Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 31, 1827. [NO. 504.

PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE,
Dollars per annum, if paid in advance; $3
Dollars at the year of subscription;
Dollars at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
square, and 30 cents for each succeed
ing insertion. Advertisers are requested to state
the number of insertions desired, or they will be
published, and charged accordingly.
All letters to the Editor must be post paid.

To Rent,

THE PLANTATION formerly belonging to John
Cameron, lying the North Eastern section of
Fayetteville.
JOHN MAC RAE,
Guardian of Catharine Shaw.
3tf.

$50 Reward

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in the
Cross-Roads, Cumberland county, on the 15th instant. He is a yel-
low Mulatto man, of common size, his hair inclined
to curl, about thirteeth somewhat decayed, the
middle finger of one of his hands off, (I believe the left)
is much addicted to liquor and fond of drink, and great at the
fiddle.

He had on a blue cassinet short coat, blue
cassinet vest with yellow buttons, grey pan-
taloons, and a check shirt—all of which he may ex-
change, and will no doubt attempt to pass as a
free man. He is likely prepared with papers for the
purpose.

Any person taking up and securing him in any Jail within this
State, so that I get him again, I will pay twenty dol-
lars reward, if secured, &c. out of this State, fifty
dollars.
JO. HAWKINS.
Cross-Roads, Jan 17, 1827. 3 3t.

Trust Sale.

On the 1st of February next, *will be sold*,
at the VALUABLE TOBACCO FACTORY at
Fayetteville, replete with every convenience
for the manufacturing of Tobacco on a
large scale, about half an acre of Ground, a con-
venient *Dwelling House* near, and the
Stock formerly occupied by the late Firm
of Cameron & Townes; also, a large part
of the Fixtures, Iron Hoops, Screws, &c.—
Terms made known on the day of sale.
Apply to J. M Dobbin, Trustee, or
WILKINGS & CO., *Auctioneers.*
3 3w.

Notice.

Will be sold to the highest bidder at Laurel
Hill, on Friday, the 9th of February next, a
likely *Negro Fellow.*
about 25 years of age, who is a tolerable Black-
smith. Terms made known on the day of sale.
DUNCAN DOUGLASS.
Cumberland County, January 26. 3 2w.

HATS!

Just received on Consignment from N York,
and for sale low, 6 cases *MEN'S HATS*, from com-
mon to Beavers; fashionable bell crown and
broad brim. These Hats *are to be sold*, and are of-
fered at New York invoice prices, covering charges.
W. L. HAWLEY.
3 6w.

THE DRAWING OF THE
North Carolina State *Lottery—No. 9*,
and can be examined at
Wilson & McIntyre's Office.
Where all the Northern Lotteries of res
pectability can be had by application, personally or
by letter.

Wanted,

An apprentice in an office, who can read and
write; one whose parents live in town, would
be preferred. Enquire at this office.

BRILLIANT LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the *Dismal Swamp Lottery*,
5th CLASS,
To be drawn on Wednesday the 7th of February,
The following Prizes will be distributed:

1 Prize of	20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,500	1,500
1	1,020	1,020
1	1,000	10,000
20	500	10,000
40	200	4,000
100	100	5,200
252	10	13,520
2,504	5	53,040
Prizes, Blanks,		$136,880
Tickets,		$136,880

Every Combination—8 *drawn Ballots.*
The beautiful Scheme is published in FULL.
Those found of sufficient merit to recommend
to those who are disposed to adventure—but
judge for themselves.
Tickets and Shares may be had at the

MANAGERS' OFFICE,

Under Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.
Halves $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.
A set of 20 Whole Tickets can be obtained (by
mail) for $66. 20 Halves for $33, and 20
Quarters for $16 50.
Orders from the Country (free of postage) will
receive prompt attention, if addressed to
YATES & M'INTYRE,
Fayetteville or Raleigh.

Lost,

Some time last summer, supposed to have been
accidentally passed to some person by mistake from one
of my stalls, three ANVILS, marked T. L. C. If
they have been delivered to any merchant, by mis-
take, they will please to make it known to
DUNCAN THOMPSON.
Jan. 17, 1827.—2tf.

Found,

A small sum of MONEY, which the owner can
have by describing it, and paying for this ad-
vertisement.
Jan. 5.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me in this place, or
within the bounds of the Fayetteville Presbyte-
ry, are requested to make immediate payment to
Mr. Duncan McFadyen, who is authorized to receive
payment and to grant discharges.
R. H. MORRISON.
Fayetteville, Jan. 16, 1827. 2tf.

$30 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in the
town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, some time
in December, 1825, a negro man by the name of
BILLY, aged about 35 years, stout built, five feet
six inches high, not very black, has a good counte-
nance, rather long face and speaks slow, and is an
excellent Carpenter. Billy has relations in Bladen
county, owned by Messrs. Miller & Thames, and in
this County by Archibald Black, (Rockfish) and
may probably be harbored in those neighborhoods,
by negroes. The last account I had of him, was on
the road leading from this place to Salem, N. C. and
have understood he has forged Free Papers. I will
give the above reward to any person who will se-
cure him in any jail in this State, or 50 dollars if de-
livered to me in Fayetteville, and all reasonable ex-
penses paid.
DAVID SMITH.
January 17. 2tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock in trade
to Messrs. G. Deming and H. McLean, has ap-
pointed Mr Jno. A. Matthews his agent and attorney
in fact, during his absence, who is fully authorized to
settle and collect all debts due him, and grant dis-
charges. All persons indebted must come forward
immediately and pay the same, or their accounts will
be given to an officer for collection.
A. BAILEY.
January 10.

60 Paper.

Reams Superior Wrapping Paper,
10 do. do. Large do.
30 do. do. Super Royal do.
10 do. do. Broken or Tea Paper,
100 do. Foolscap and Letter do.
For sale low,
J. & S. BIRDSALL.
Dec. 26—99-8t

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabi-
tants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has
just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY*
and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced pri-
ces, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
Gig Harness	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Black Varnish
Plated Spurs	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Do Gig Handles	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do do Bands	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Joints	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Knobs	Paint and Hat do.

ALSO,
A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab
and Black *HATS*, of various qualities
which will be sold very low, either at re
tail or by the dozen.
JOSEPH SNIVELY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

New Barber Shop.

"Let well your part, there all the honor lies."

HORACE HENDERSON respectfully informs the
gentlemen of Fayetteville, and the public gen
erally, that he has taken the shop on Gillespie street
formerly occupied by D. Ochiltree, Esq. and nearly
opposite the State Bank, where the above business
will be carried on in all its various branches. He
flatters himself that from the circumstance of his hav-
ing been born and raised in Fayetteville, his known
habits of industry and sobriety, to merit and receive
a liberal share of patronage. His Razors and other
materials are of the first quality and shall always be
kept in the best order.
Fayetteville, January 10. 1827. 1 6w.

DRAWING ON THE 21st FEBRUARY, 1827.

Only 7980 Tickets.

North Carolina Lottery,

For the benefit of the Oxford Academy, will be
drawn at Raleigh on Wednesday, the 21st of Fe-
bruary next.

J. B. Yates & A. M'Intyre, Man'grs.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	7,000	is	7,000
1 Prize of	5,000	is	5,000
1 Prize of	2,500	is	2,500
1 Prize of	1,500	is	1,500
1 Prize of	1,320	is	1,320
1 Prize of	1,250	is	1,250
108 Prizes of	40	is	4,320
108 Prizes of	20	is	2,160
108 Prizes of	10	is	1,080
2,754 Prizes of	5	is	13,770
3,084 Prizes, 4,896 Blanks,	7,980 Tickets at $5		$39,900

Present price of whole Tickets $6; *Halves* $3;
Quarters $1 5.

Packages of seven Tickets, embracing the 21
numbers, can be had at $42. Shares in proportion.
Orders enclosing the Cash or Prizes, (post
paid) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to
YATES & McINTYRE,
FAYETTEVILLE or RALEIGH, N. C.

** Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of res-
pectability can be had at the Northern prices, at ei-
ther of our offices, for Georgia, North or South Ca-
rolina Bank Notes, and the prizes of those Lotteries
always received in payment for Tickets, or the cash
paid for them on demand.
Jan. 17, 1827.

From the New York American.

The National Gazette in referring to the idea thrown out in several papers, that in the event of a prolonged war in Europe, Great Britain would seek to possess herself of Cuba, and that it would be the interest of the United States at all hazards to oppose such a step, remarks very justly, that if involved in war with Spain, Great Britain might rightfully and without offence to other powers, "assail and conquer Spanish possessions in every quarter." Of this abstract right, and of the difficulty of our making out, under the law of nations, a case that would justify us in resisting its exercise, we have expressed, and entertain no doubts: but of the policy of Great Britain seeking to occupy, with a view permanently to hold, the island of Cuba; or, of the propriety of the acquiescence of the United States, or indeed of any of the great powers of Europe or America, in such an occupation, we do very seriously doubt.

Assuming, in the first place, as a position, which the necessary operation of the institutions more or less free, and therefore somewhat analogous, of England and the United States seems to warrant, and which indeed the recent speech of Mr Canning would of itself justify, that it is the interest, and may be the duty, of these two great countries to maintain with each other a mutual good understanding; in order that when that fearful war of opinions in Europe, which Mr. Canning anticipates with such just dread of its desolating nature, shall come, (as come it must) they may be found, if not side by side, at least not on opposite sides; it would seem unwise, as regards harmony with the United States, that England should at the outset possess herself of an island lying at our very doors, rich, fertile, powerful, and commanding not more by its position, than the resources and shelter it affords for naval enterprize, the commerce of half the union. No assurances of unaltered friendship, no moderation nor liberality in the regulations which she might prescribe for general commercial intercourse with this new possession, could allay the jealousy or dissatisfaction with which these United States would, and ought, to view its subjugation by England. It would alienate most infallibly, all good will for that nation; and then, with the excitement constantly before our eyes, the pretext would not long be wanting that should convert general ill will into actual hostility. Thus much for policy, as respects the United States. To Mexico and Colombia, the possession of Cuba by England would be alike unwelcome. It would constitute her the mistress of their destinies, so far forth as they depend on commerce, or are to be promoted on the ocean. But to France, to Europe, indeed to the world, what would be the attitude of Great Britain after conquering Cuba? Insulated and unassailable at home; by her position, commanding the whole commerce of the north of Europe; by the possession of Gibraltar, Malta, and the Ionian islands, that of the entire Mediterranean and of the Black Sea; by the possession of the Cape of Good Hope and Hindostan, that of the Indian Ocean; she will, by adding Cuba to her other great and most dexterously chosen stations, sweep the bay of Mexico, and render tributary to her power its rich and growing commerce. Her dominion will thus extend over every sea, but the Pacific, and there too she has her claims—even to the mouth of the Origon. Is it politic for England, at this moment, to cause herself to be thus viewed by the whole world beside, as grasping at universal maritime dominion? We say at this moment, because at this moment we believe that England is without the means to wage a war of ambition and conquest. She needs peace. She is poor, heavily laden with taxes, and needs all the arts and aids of peace to sustain herself. A war with France in particular. England would most sedulously avoid. France now is the richest, and most powerful nation of the world. She has men, money, and ships—and even on the ocean would hold a deadly struggle with England. But should England occupy Cuba, France would immediately discover that the policy of the old family compact was the best policy for her—she would take part openly with Spain, in which Russia most probably would sustain her, and then England has Europe upon her hands, with the United States (to say the least) alienated.

These considerations, which seem to us sound, may deter from any attempt on Cuba—the more especially, if the expression of public opinion in this country be, as we think it cannot but be, decisive, as to the dissatisfaction such a step would occasion here. Yet, as we have said before, the prize is great, and worth some hazard to obtain; and this brings us to the more difficult point made by the National Gazette, of "How could we anticipate or dispossess great Great Britain?" We confess our inability to say how—and it is therefore that we the more dread her approach. Nothing should be left undone by such a government to avert such a result—than which one only could probably be more disastrous to us, and that would be to occupy Cuba ourselves. The possession by the U. States of one such colony as Cuba would be more fatal to our scheme of government, and to its duration, to our institutions and to their purity, than all its wealth or power could compensate. It was in the government of distant provinces that the proconsuls of Rome learned the manners and the arts of tyrants, indulged in the unrestrained appetites of conquerors, and finally trained their mercenaries against the bosom of their own country. It was the wealth and fertility of Sicily, that excited the rapacity of Verres; and what Sicily was to Rome, and more than all that, would Cuba be to this Union. And as to admitting her as a sovereign State into the Union, no man, we trust, north of the Potomac, at least, would for a moment listen to it.

Major Hook.—This singular character died on Monday se'night, at his house, Ham street, Ham common. He was a Major in the East India Company's service, and had attained his 75th year. His residence was a marked spot, by its gloomy and neglected appearance. By the will of a relation, he was entitled to an annuity *'whilst his wife was above ground.'* To fulfil the tenor of this important document, after her death he caused her to be placed in a chamber, her body to be preserved, and a glass case to be put over it. In this situation it has remained upwards of thirty years. It is said that he never permitted any person to enter the room but himself. Major Hook's habits were well known in the neigborhood, and he was considered to be a man of large property.
Worcester Herald.

Bias, one of the seven wise men, being in a storm with wicked men, who cried mightily to God, "Hold your tongues, saith he, it were better he knew not that you were here.—*Lord Bacon's Works.*

Celibacy.—To live without feeling or exciting sympathy, to be fortunate without adding to the felicity of others, or afflicted without tasting the balm of pity, is a state more gloomy than solitude; it is not retreat but exclusion from mankind. Marriage has many pains, but celibacy few pleasures.
Rasselas.

Conversational intercourse of Sexes.—What makes those men, who associate habitually with women, superior to others? What makes that woman, who is accustomed to, and at ease in the company of men, superior to her sex in general? Why are the women of France so universally admired and loved, for their colloquial powers? Solely because they are in the habit of a free, graceful and continual conversation with the other sex. Women in this way lose their frivolity; their faculties awaken; their delicacies and peculiarities unfold all their beauty and captivation in the spirit of intellectual rivalry. And the men lose their pedantic, rude, declamatory or sullen manners. The coin of the understanding and the heart is interchanged continually. Their asperities are rubbed off; their better materials polished and brightened; and their richness, like fine gold, is wrought into finer workmanship, by the fingers of women, than it ever could be by those of men. The iron and steel of our character, are hidden, like the harness and armour of a giant, in studs and knobs of gold and precious stones, when not wanted in actual warfare.

New Advertisements.

North American Review.

No. LIV—January, 1827,—Received for Subscribers, and for sale, by *John McRae*, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.—Subscription, Five Dollars per annum.

CONTENTS OF NO. LIV.

I. Internal Improvements.
1. Report of the Examination which has been made by the Board of Engineers, with a View to Internal Improvement, &c. February 14th, 1825.
2. Report of the Board of Internal Improvement upon the subject of a National Road from the City of Washington to New Orleans.

II. Winthrop's History of New England.
The History of New England from 1630 to 1649, by John Winthrop, first Governor of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay; from Original Manuscripts.—With Notes, &c. By Jame Savage.

III. The Wise Men of Gotham.
The Merry Tales of the Three Wise Men of Gotham.

IV. Growth of the Mind.
Observations on the Growth of the Mind. By Sampson Reed.

V. Life of William Pinckney.
Some account of the Life, Writings, and Speeches of William Pinckney. By Henry Wheaton.

VI. Diplomacy of the United States.
The Diplomacy of the United States; being an account of the Foreign Relations of the Country, from the First Treaty with France, in 1778, to the Treaty of Ghent, in 1814, with Great Britain.

VII. Wilson's and Bonaparte's Ornithology.
1. Supplement to the Ornithology of Alexander Wilson; containing a Sketch of the Author's Life. By George Ord.
2. American Ornithology; or the Natural History of Birds inhabiting the United States, not given by Wilson; with Figures from Nature. By Charles Lucian Bonaparte. Vol. I.

VIII. Phi Beta Kappa Orations.
1. A Discourse pronounced before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Cambridge. By Joseph Story.
2. An Oration pronounced at New Haven before the Society of the Phi Beta Kappa. By James A. Hillhouse.

IX. Greek Lexicography.
The Greek Lexicon of Schrevelius translated into English, with many Additions.

X. Improvement of Common Schools.
Essays upon Popular Education, containing a particular examination of the Schools of Massachusetts, and an Outline of an Institution for the Education of Teachers. By James G. Carter.

XI. Cardozo's Notes on Political Economy.
Notes on Political Economy. By J. N. Cardozo.

XII. Russian Tales.
Russian Tales; from the French of Count Xavier de Maistre.

XIII. Revision of the Laws of New York.
Report from the Commissioners appointed to revise the Statute Laws of the State of New York.

XIV. Critical Notices.
1. Francis Berrian.
2. Bryan's Poetical Address.
3. History of New York.
4. Everett's New Ideas on Population.
5. Education in Tennessee.
6. Grimshaw's Book for Schools.
7. American Journals in France and Germany.
8. Atlantic Souvenir, and The Memorial.
9. The Classical Reader, and The American Class Book.
10. Congress of Buenos Ayres.
11. Mason's Address on Church Music.

Quarterly List of New Publications.

Notice.

Subscribers to the North American Review are informed, that full sets of the work from the beginning may be had of the Publisher, or any of the Agents, whose names are printed on the cover. Single volumes or numbers may also be obtained of the same persons. This is stated distinctly, because some distant subscribers have complained of difficulty in supplying lost numbers, or completing broken sets. We repeat, therefore, that the whole work, sets of the *New Series*, single volumes, or single numbers may be had on application to the Publisher, or to any of the Agents.

Reprints of Nos. LI and LII have been executed, and are ready for such subscribers as have not received them.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING A SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Star and N. Carolina State Gazette.

THE object of the Editors in publishing a Semi-weekly paper, must at once arrest the attention of a discerning public. The prosperity of our happy country, and the maintenance, in their original purity, of our civil and religious institutions, are not secondary considerations with any truly republican American citizen. As these are based on the public *will* and regulated by the public *voice*, "that will and that voice to be *righteous* must be *enlightened*."

The rapid advancement of this country in every branch of national prosperity—in the increase of her population, the extension of her commerce, the improvement of her system of agriculture, and the cultivation of the arts and sciences, is the source of proud exultation to every American bosom. But the North Carolinian must go farther; the improvement of his own State, her rising importance in the national scale, is a subject of just congratulation, and calls upon her sons to redouble their exertions to advance her prosperity and happiness. The Editors believe that to attain these desirable objects, nothing can contribute in a greater degree than the frequent and extensive circulation of a well conducted newspaper; for, although our academies and colleges afford ample means of acquiring a competent knowledge of the first principles of education; yet none will pretend to deny that it is from newspapers alone that information relative to passing events is to be obtained. As the world grows older, events multiply upon us; and they have already accumulated to such an extent as to render it impracticable to give even a summary of all that is interesting in a weekly paper.

In order, therefore, to facilitate the promulgation of useful knowledge, the Editors have determined, should it meet public approbation, to commence, as early as practicable, the publication of a paper twice a week; and as all the papers in this State, with the exception of one only, are printed but once a week, they calculate, with some degree of certainty, on success.

The advantages to be derived from such a publication will readily be estimated by our enlightened and discerning fellow citizens. It will be the means of giving earlier intelligence of every important circumstance, foreign and domestic, of presenting a more general view of things at home and things abroad; of enabling us to devote more of our paper to the interests of the farmer; of giving a more detailed and satisfactory account of our legislative and congressional proceedings; and in short, of publishing a greater variety of matter, thereby affording our columns the advantage of suiting the taste of every class of readers.

The attention of the citizens of the State, and our old friends and patrons particularly, is respectfully invited to this subject. Our project must stand or fall on the extension or withholding of their patronage.

Terms.—The semi-weekly *Star* will be issued as soon as the subscription list will justify it, and be published every Tuesday and Friday, at five dollars per annum.

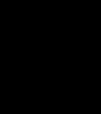
Advertisements will be inserted on the same terms as in the weekly paper.

There will be no alteration in the weekly paper, except the contemplated enlargement. It will continue, as usual, to be published once a week, at $3 per annum.

☞Those of our old subscribers who may prefer the semi-weekly paper, will please to advise us of it as soon as possible.
A. J. LAWRENCE,
THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 13, 1827.

PLANTER'S HOTEL,

CHERAW, S. C.



THIS House is now opened, by the subscriber for the reception of Company. *Regular Boarders* as well as *Travellers*, will find at this Establishment, comfortable accommodations.
JOHN S. STINEMETZ.
Cheraw, December 14 1826. 98tf.

Just received and for sale,

40 Bags Coffee,
50 bbls. Apple Brandy,
By
L. FITZHARRIS.
January 17. 2 f.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

New Establishment.

THE subscriber has opened a *HAT STORE* exclusively, next door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where he offers for sale for cash, an extensive assortment of HATS of every description, such as Beaver, Roram and Castors, men's and boys', a few Seal, Fur, and Cloth Caps, a superior article; also, Hatters' Trimmings.

The establishment will be kept up in first style, and Country Merchants may rely on getting a complete assortment, on the most reasonable terms.
500-3m
E. B. BAILEY.

North Carolina Legislature.

SENATE.

Saturday, January 20.

The bill respecting the County Courts of Moore, and the bill to establish Cedar Grove Academy in Chatham County, were read the second and third time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to unite the Offices of Clerk of the Superior Courts and Clerk and Master in Equity, having been read the third time, Mr. Williams of Martin moved for its indefinite postponement, which was negatived, and the question recurring on its passage it was decided in the affirmative.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Mr. Sneed presented a bill to give additional publicity to Deeds of Trust and Mortgages, which was read the first time, and referred to the Judiciary committee. [Provides that the Register of the county, shall at each Court, publish a list of all such Deeds of Trust or Mortgages, as have been given since last Court, by whom and to whom, &c.]

Mr. Pickett introduced a bill, to amend the laws relative to the sale of lands and slaves, by Sheriffs and other officers, which was read the first time. [Provides that all sales shall be held on Monday of the Superior Courts.]

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

Mr. Hill from the select committee, to whom was referred the bill concerning Lotteries, reported the same without amendment, and the bill was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The bill to require Defendants before they are put upon their trial, to except to such matters in the Indictment, as might after conviction be assigned as reasons in arrest of judgment, was taken up and read the second time, and on the question shall the bill pass, a considerable debate arose. Mr. McKay advocated the bill on the ground that it would advance the administration of justice, by taking from the criminal after conviction the privilege of a new trial for mere verbal inaccuracies or slight defects of form, in the indictment; and thereby, would do away the great delays which now occur from this evil. Messrs. Pickett and Seawell opposed the bill, because, though slight evils may grow out of the present system, yet it had been in operation ever since the foundation of our government, and so long as man himself was imperfect, no system of jurisprudence could be devised without defects, and they believed if this proposition succeeded it would greatly increase instead of diminishing the evil. So far from obviating delay, they thought this bill would have a direct tendency to add to it, and would on the whole be attended with peculiar hardships.

On the passage of the bill, Mr. McKay demanded the Yeas and Nays, which were as follow:—

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Beard of Rowan, Devane, Davenport, Gilliam, Gray, Hill, of Franklin, Joyner, Locke, M'Millan, M'Kay, M'Leary, Parker, Roberts, Salyear, Smith, Speight, of Greene, Sharpe, Sanders, Tyson, Williams, of Martin.—21.

Nays—Messrs. Baird, of Burke, Bodlie, Blackwell, Beasly, Croom, Davis, Deberry, Elliott, Foreman, Forney, Gilchrist, Hunter, Holliman, Hill, of Stokes, Hawkins, Leake, Love, M'Dowell, Marsh, Miller, Matthews, M'Daniel, Pickett, Riddick, Spaight, of Craven, Sneed, Shuford, Sellers, Seawell, Stokes, Vanhook, Williams, of Beaufort, Wilson, of Camden, Wilson, of Edgecomb, Wasden, Ward.—36.

So the bill was rejected.

Wednesday, Jan. 24.

Mr. Pickett, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill limiting the time within which deeds of trust and mortgages shall be registered, and to provide for giving publicity to the same: which was read the first time.

The following bills were presented: By Mr. Gilchrist, a bill further to regulate the retailing of spiritous liquors by the small measure; by Mr. Smith, a bill to amend the road laws; and by Mr. M'Kay, a bill concerning the swamp and marsh lands in this State, and for other purposes. Which bills passed their first reading, and the last mentioned was committed to a committee of the Whole, to which were referred the resolutions relative to marsh and swamp lands, and made the order of the day for Saturday next.

The bill authorising the county courts to grant permission for the erection of gates, in their respective counties, was indefinitely postponed; as was, also, the bill providing that Field Officers after five years, and Captains after three years service, be discharged from further duty.

The bill to amend the laws relative to sales of lands and slaves, by Sheriffs and other officers, was read the second and third time, and passed without debate.

The bill to locate the Superior Court Judges was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Wilson of Edgecombe in the Chair. An amendment was offered by Mr. Yancy, which was finally rejected, proposing to divide the State into two ridings, the Newbern, the Edenton and the Cape Fear Circuits to constitute one, and to be ridden by Judges Daniel, Donnell and Strange in succession. The Raleigh, the Hillsboro' and the Mountain Circuits to compose the other, and to be ridden by Judges Ruffin, Norwood and Martin. On the question to adopt the amendment, a long debate arose. The amendment having been rejected, Mr. Speight of Greene moved to amend the bill by striking out the whole of it but the enacting clause, which was carried. The committee then rose and reported, but before the question of concurrence was taken, the House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 25.

Mr. McKay presented a bill to compel children who have the ability, to support their poor parents.—Read the 1st time.

Stephen Miller, of Duplin, was duly elected Brig. Gen'l of the 3d brigade.

The bill to divide the Richmond Militia into two regiments was passed into a law.

The bill to regulate the retailing of spiritous liquors, was read the 2d time. Mr. Gilchrist explained the object he had in view in introducing the bill, which was to remedy an alarming evil which existed in the community, and to prevent frauds on the revenue. Mr. Hawkins moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which was carried.

The bill to impose a tax of $500 on venders of foreign lottery tickets, brokers, &c. was read a 2d time and rejected.

The bill limiting the time within which actions may be brought on judgments, bonds, and other sealed instruments, and on the equity of redemption on mortgages, was read the 2d time. The bill limits the time to 10 years, instead of 20, as at present.

Messrs. M'Kay and Pickett advocated the bill on the ground that there was no essential difference between an unsealed note and one which through accident might have a circular scratch attached to it. Under the existing laws, actions on notes without a seal are barred in 3 years—but with a seal they may run 20 years. This principle derived from the common law, obtained in England, as they contended, at a period when but few persons could write, and consequently seals were necessary to identify the instrument. In England nothing is considered a sealed paper unless impressed with wax or wafer; in this country a mere scratch is held to be seal, in the making of which no greater deliberation was exercised by the signer, than in writing his name. They insisted that great losses and inconveniences to the community resulted from this want of limitation, and it would be good policy to reduce the time in which actions should be brought. It would have a tendency to diminish credit and prevent imposition. Under the present system a man may have given his bond for a large sum, and the creditor not being bound to bring an action for 20 years, suffers it to run on, that the interest may accumulate; no one, perhaps, knows of this bond, and the maker of it supposed to own considerable property, may go and contract debts and finally defraud his creditors. Securities may also suffer, by being called on to pay a bond, which they believed the principle had discharged ten years before.

After some opposition from Mr. Croom, the bill passed, and was ordered to a 3d reading to-morrow.

Friday, Jan. 26.

Mr. Elliott, from the select committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Mac Rae, of Fayetteville, reported a resolution directing the Public Treasurer to advance to him the sum of $5000 on loan, without interest, for five years, to assist him in publishing his contemplated Map of the State. Passed its 1st reading.

A message was received from the House, informing the Senate of the death of Leonard Martin, Esquire, one of the members of that House from Hertford county, and of the arrangements which the House had entered into relative to his funeral, in which they invited the Senate to join.

The Senate resolved to attend his funeral, and that the Members wear crape on the left arm for 30 days, and then adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 27.

Mr. Elliott presented the resignation of Robert Strange, Lieut. Colonel of the Cumberland County Militia.

The resolution to lend John Mac Rae of Fayetteville, $5000 for five years without interest, to assist him in the publication of the Map of the State having been read, a long debate arose on the propriety of its passage. Messrs. Hill of Franklin and Sanders opposed the resolution; Messrs. Speight of Greene, Pickett, Gilchrist, Seawell and McKay advocated it.

The question on the passage of the resolution at its second and third readings, was determined in the affirmative, after having been amended so as to reduce the period of loan to four years.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

The Governor transmitted to the House the Annual Report of the Adjutant-General of the Militia of North Carolina, which being read, was referred to the Military Committee, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker laid before the House, a Letter of Chief Justice Taylor, accompanied with a copy of the Revisal of the Acts of Assembly, for the last five years, which he has just completed, which was referred to a joint select committee.

Mr. McNair presented a bill authorising the county courts of Richmond to pay certain officers therein mentioned, and to regulate the poll tax.

Mr. Foy moved that the house receive no business of a private nature after Saturday next. Negatived.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Mr. Dockery presented a bill to divide the Richmond Militia into two seperate Regiments; read three times.

The resolution received from the Senate, proposing that both Houses adjourn on Saturday the 3d of February, was, on motion of Mr. Fisher, ordered to lie on the table.

The following gentlemen were elected Councillors of State, for the ensuing year, viz. Messrs. Meshack Franklin, John Owen, Gideon Alston, sen. William Blackledge, George W. Jeffreys, John McDowel and W. B. Lockhart.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

The Governor transmitted the Annual Report of the Board of Internal Improvements, which was read, referred, and ordered to be printed.

The Governor also sent to the House the report of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, (created by act of last session,) which was disposed of in a similar way.

Mr. Hardy presented a bill limiting the time within which suits shall be brought against Guardians, Ex'rs and Adm'rs.

The House went into committee of the whole, on the several applications for divorces: when Mr. Hill of Wilmington rose and spoke at considerable length, in opposition to the power of the Legislature to grant divorces in any case. [We have heard this speech characterized as the most eloquent and ingenious argument delivered this session.]

The committee then rose, on motion of Mr. Fisher.

Wednesday, Jan. 24.

On motion of Mr. Allison, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making some provision more effectually to suppress fraud in the execution of deeds of trust, and to secure to creditors an equitable proportion of the estate of such debtors as may make deeds of trust.

Mr. Howell presented a bill to repeal the act of 1824, for the better regulation of the town of Lumberton; which passed its first and second readings.

The bill authorising the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to raise a sum of money by Lottery, passed its 2d reading.

The House went into a committee of the whole (Mr. Scott in the chair) on the bill for making a digest of our Statutes, &c. Mr. Swain spoke at considerable length in support of the measure, and Mr. Fisher against it. In the course of Mr. Swain's remarks, he said, in reply to some objections which had been made to the expense which would be incurred by passing the bill, "poor degraded North Carolina, is she not able to *bear the expense* of a more perfect digest of her laws than she has at present?" On which Mr. Fisher remarked, that it had become fashionable of late, to speak of No. Carolina as a degraded State, and as unequal in every respect, to her sister States. He did not like to hear his native State thus represented; he was proud of being a citizen of North Carolina, and considered her as respectable as any of her sisters, and said it was, "an ill bird that bewrays its own nest."

This remark called up Mr. Potter, who said, that he considered North Carolina a degraded State, and so far from being proud of being one of her citizens, he was ashamed of it, and proceeded to make other severe remarks which Mr. Fisher considered as reflecting on him, and called Mr. P. to order, and demanded whether the Gentleman from Halifax meant to apply what he said to him. Mr. P. replied, that he meant them to apply to those whom they fitted. Other words passed, when Mr. A. Moore called both gentlemen to order. The committee rose, and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to alter the time of the annual meeting of the General Assembly, was amended, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, by striking out the words, "second Monday of December," and inserting "third Monday of November," and read the second time and passed.

Thursday, Jan. 25.

Mr. Donoho presented a bill directing the continuance of the Geological and Mineralogical survey of the State.

Mr. Whitaker, a bill to authorise William Boylan, of Raleigh, to erect a Bridge across Deep river.

Mr. J. A. Hill, to amend an act passed in 1806, for the more convenient and uniform administration of justice; [proposing an additional Superior Court Circuit and Judge.]

The engrossed bill to alter the time of meeting of the Legislature was taken up; when Mr. Alexander moved to strike out *the 3d Monday in November*, for the purpose of reinstating *the second Monday in December* as the bill came from the Senate; but the motion was negatived, 70 votes to 51.

The bill was then ordered to be sent to the Senate for their concurrence in this amendment to their bill. If the two Houses do not agree the bill will be lost, and the next Legislature will of course meet on the 2d Monday in January, as fixed by the act of last session.

Friday, Jan. 26.

After the Journal was read this morning,

Mr. R. H. Jones rose, and announced to the House the death of Leonard Martin, one of the members from Hertford County. He had no doubt this sudden and afflicting occurrence would deeply affect the whole House. As expressive of these feelings, he submitted resolutions to pay the usual testimonies of respect to his memory, after which the House adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 27.

Mr. W. W. Jones presented a bill to make an appropriation to improve the navigation of Cape Fear below Wilmington.

Internal Improvement.—From a letter we received by last mail, from a member of the General Assembly, we make the following extract, on the subject of Internal Improvement in this state: "The business of internal improvement is at rather a low ebb. There are some fears that the work on the Flats below Wilmington, will partially, if not wholly, fail. There has, in fact, been nothing *profitably* done in the state, except by the Cape Fear Navigation Company; the concerns of that company being now managed by efficient men. Mr. James Mebane being President. Unless the State employs an *efficient* Engineer to direct operations, I think we might as well dismiss the board of internal improvement, and give up the cause for the present."

West. Carolinian.

The Mobile Register of the 11th inst. says:—"The Hon. John Williams, our Minister to Central America, arrived in this City on Tuesday from Pensacola, where he arrived on the 5th inst. in the U. S. Schooner Grampus, from Omoa. Mr. Williams left Gautemala on the 2d of December, and embarked at Omoa on the 16th. We learn that the political affairs of that country were in a very unsettled state. No intelligence had been received at Gautemala of the proceedings of the Panama Congress, which were to assemble near the city of Mexico. Mr. W. will leave town in a few days for his residence in Tennessee."

The following anecdote has been sent to us by a correspondent, who states that it has occurred within a month, and to his knowledge:—A Quaker took a horse to a fair to be sold; the animal was handsome, and appeared every way calculated for the collar, and a purchaser was soon found. "Will you warrant him, Sir?" said the man. "I will," answered the Quaker, "in every respect."—"And to draw?" added the dealer: "for if he will not draw, he is of no use to me."—"Friend," said the Quaker, "thou wouldst be delighted to see him draw." Upon which a bargain was struck, and the horse delivered over. The next day he was put in a gig, but the moment he heard the rattle of the wheels he attempted to run away, and ultimately kicked the vehicle to pieces, and endangered the lives of two persons in it. The animal was therefore returned, as not being according to the warranty, when the cunning Quaker proved himself to be too cunning for the horse-dealer; for, said he, "I did not warrant the horse to draw, I only said thou wouldst be *delighted* to see him draw, and so should I; for had he drawn, thou never shouldst have had him."—*London paper.*

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, January 22.

After some unimportant business, the Senate spent three hours on Executive business. After the doors were opened, Mr. Johnson, of Lou. from the committee of Commerce, made a report, accompanied by a bill 'to regulate the commercial intercourse between the U. States and the colonies of G. Britain.'

A motion being made to print 5000 copies of the report,

Mr. Tazewell made some inquiries as to the character of the report, and particularly whether it was to be considered as the manifesto of the government, exhibiting the views of the Government upon the subject treated of; and expressed his unwillingness to vote for the printing of the number of copies moved for, without having heard the report read.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, answered the inquiries of the Senator from Virginia. He declared the report and the bill to be the work of the committee alone—that he had drawn the report without any communication with the President or any member of the Executive Government—that there was not a point of law or fact, or a suggestion of policy in it, derived from them. He averred that the bill was the fruit of the joint labors and consultations of the Committees of the two Houses—the report his own.

The motion to print was agreed to.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

The bill appropriating $20,000 for the relief of the indigent sufferers by the fire at Alexandria, was read a 3d time, and passed, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mess. Bateman, Benton, Bouligny, Branch, Chambers, Chase, Clayton, Dickerson, Eaton, Edwards, Harrison, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson, Ky., Johnson, Lou., Kane, King, Knight, Marks, Mills, Ridgely, Robbins, Sanford, Seymour, Smith, Md., Thomas—27.

NAYS—Mess. Barton, Bell, Chandler, Cobb, Findlay, Macon, Noble, Randolph, Reed, Rowan, Ruggles, Smith, S. C., Tazewell, Van Buren, White, Willey, Williams—17.

[Soon after the bill passed the Senate, it was enrolled, signed by the Presiding Officers of the two Houses, submitted to the President of the U. States, signed immediately by him, sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, and a draft forthwith transmitted to the Mayor of Alexandria, for the amount appropriated.]

The Senate spent an hour on Executive business. After which, Mr. Branch submitted the following resolution, which was subsequently agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian title to lands within the limits of North Carolina.

Thursday, Jan. 25.

The Senate took up the Bankrupt Bill, the motion of Mr. Branch to strike out the 93d section (embracing the provision for the voluntary bankruptcy of classes other than merchants and traders) still pending. The debate was resumed, by Messrs. Branch and Van Buren, in favor of the motion, and Mess. Chambers, Holmes, Harrison, Rowan, and Hayne, in opposition. The question being taken, the motion was negatived, 26 to 19.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Jan. 19.

The Speaker communicated the following letter:

Washington, January 19, 1827.

Sir—I am constrained by the State of my health, to be excused from serving longer as a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and have to beg that you will be pleased to submit my request, accordingly, to the House.

I am, respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,

L. McLANE.

Hon. John W. Taylor,
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Mr. Dwight spoke in the most complimentary terms of the fidelity and ability of Mr. McLane as the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and the value and importance of his services, and, expressing a hope that he would still be able to give an occasional attendance upon the Committee, suggested that the House ought not to accept his resignation.

Mr. Buchanan entirely concurred in the honorable testimony borne by the gentleman from Massachusetts to the merits of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, but stated his firm belief, that the present depressed state of that gentleman's health was occasioned solely by his intense application to the duties of his station; and as he had served the House long and faithfully, to its entire satisfaction and his own honor, he ought, now that his health had fallen a sacrifice to his devotion to the public service, to be relieved from the task.

The House then voted, by a large majority, that his resignation be accepted.

A bill to appropriate $20,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at Alexandria, being read the third time, a long debate arose, in which the bill was opposed on the ground of unconstitutionality. It passed, however, 109 votes to 67.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Mr. Tomlinson, from the committee of Commerce, made a report, accompanied by a bill 'to regulate the commercial intercourse between the U. States and the colonies of G. Britain.' [Noticed below.]

Tuesday, January 23.

The House was engaged, principally, on the bill laying additional duties on importations of wool and woollen fabrics; and refused, by a vote of 112 to 76, to discharge the committee of the whole from the consideration of the bill, which would have been tantamount to its rejection.

Thursday, Jan. 25.

The House was chiefly engaged on the new tariff bill, without coming to any decision.

Trade with British Colonies.—In both Houses of Congress, yesterday, Reports were made, by Mr. J. S. Johnston, in the Senate, and by Mr. Tomlinson, in the House of Representatives, accompanied by bills, in substantially the same form, for regulating trade and intercourse between the United States and the British Colonies.

The reports in both Houses are of considerable length, and exhibit much industry and research. Our readers will [illegible] have an opportunity of seeing [illegible]

The object of the bill, it will [illegible] prevent the admission of any [illegible] ports of the United States, after [illegible] of September next, from the Col[illegible] sessions of Great Britain, incl[illegible] by name except Upper Canada [illegible] vision for the suspension of the [illegible] of two cases, viz. First, if the P[illegible] receive satisfactory evidence that [illegible] the British Colonies and Posse[illegible] to the admission of vessels [illegible] States, paying no higher or oth[illegible] those levied on British vessels [illegible] Vessels are permitted to export [illegible] same produce, and on the same [illegible] tish vessels, then this act may [illegible] by proclamation of the Presid[illegible] ly: the bill proposes the provis[illegible] Gallatin was authorised to pro[illegible] tish Government, viz. that if [illegible] United States are admitted in[illegible] Colonies or possessions, paying [illegible] ties than the vessels of Great [illegible] permitted to export thence to [illegible] except Great Britain, any arti[illegible] tish vessels may export, then [illegible] may declare, by proclamation, [illegible] vessels arriving in the United [illegible] the Colonies of Great Britain, [illegible] subjected to any higher duties [illegible] the United States, &c.

From and after the date of su[illegible] tion, in either case, the acts of [illegible] 1813, 1820, and 1825, being all [illegible] stricting this trade, are declared [illegible] ed; the effect of which repeal [illegible] British vessels at liberty to c[illegible] United States to any country [illegible] our vessels may clear thence.

The general language of this [illegible] to the British government, if [illegible] the direct trade between the U[illegible] and the Colonies, we will do the [illegible] insist on the circuitous trade, [illegible] your lead. The bill seems to [illegible] spirit of amity, by which also [illegible] the Committee of Commerce in [illegible] appears to be characterized. [illegible] the more gratified, as we are dis[illegible] sed to any thing like a quarrel [illegible] two nations upon any question [illegible] one involved in this controversy, [illegible] nation has an indisputable right [illegible] municipally, without offence to [illegible] We have no doubt that, in the end [illegible] tain will see her interest in re[illegible] steps, seeing that the United Sta[illegible] ly disposed to act towards her [illegible] of reciprocity.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Washington, Ja[illegible]

Some of our readers may have [illegible] to know what is the progress of [illegible] before the Committee of Inves[illegible] pointed in the House of Repres[illegible] the communication of the Vice [illegible] We therefore state, that that co[illegible] been in session, without intermi[illegible] day since we last adverted to it, [illegible] and has not yet concluded its l[illegible] It is said that Mr. Mix was una[illegible] tion (for the second time) duri[illegible] of the day before yesterday.—[illegible]

In the House of Representatives [illegible] Duflie has been appointed a mem[illegible] Committee of Ways and Means, [illegible] vacancy occasioned by the retire[illegible] McLane from that Committee. [illegible] being second on the original roll of [illegible] mittee, becomes in courtesy, by the [illegible] al of Mr. McLane, Chairman of th[illegible] ant Committee.—*Nat. Int.*

We had not room, in our last, [illegible] editorially, to the fact of the retirem[illegible] McLane, of Delaware, from the [illegible] Chairmain of the Committee of W[illegible] Means, in the House of Representat[illegible] U. States.

It would be an act of positive [illegible] wholly to refrain from the tribute o[illegible] merits of this gentleman, in the stat[illegible] he has relinquished, as well as to th[illegible] which have distinguished his caree[illegible] House of Representatives, which has [illegible] steady course of honor, independen[illegible] tegrity. Unwarped by party zea[illegible] been found, in the most turbulent [illegible] the steady and unwavering supporte[illegible] Constitution—the firm advocate of [illegible] convictions of right—the mild but [illegible] positor of the concerns peculiarly o[illegible] to his charge—the unbiassed Legis[illegible] the public interest. The character [illegible] by such conduct he has acquire[illegible] popular branch of the Legislature, [illegible] no doubt we shall find him maintain[illegible] body to which he is about to be tra[illegible]

The resignation of his station, as [illegible] of an important Committee, of the [illegible] Representatives, was demanded by [illegible] to the state of his health, which is [illegible] but we trust only temporarily so. [illegible] just to him to say, that, before his res[illegible] he had, as we are informed by gen[illegible] great labor and application, placed [illegible] ness of the Committee of Ways and [illegible] in such a state of preparation, as to [illegible] his successor, in that difficult and re[illegible] ble station, the comparatively easy [illegible] explaining what is made clear, and [illegible] ing what is clearly right.—*Nat. Int.*

Cuba, in extent little greater than [illegible] our largest states, furnishes exports [illegible] value to two-thirds of the exports of the [illegible] twenty-four. Florida is capable of pro[illegible] nearly all the articles of Cuba, and [illegible] immense value may be easily estimated [illegible] million and a half of oranges are gath[illegible] St. Augustine and its vicinity. The rice [illegible] of Florida equal those of Carolina, w[illegible] at $200 an acre, while those of Florida [illegible] at $3 to 4; and $4,000,000 might be [illegible] by it to the United States in tobacco a[illegible] gars now imported from abroad. Wine [illegible] silk of the best quality might be produc[illegible] easily as at Bordeaux, Languedoc or Vi[illegible] cia, not to mention the staples of indigo [illegible] island cotton, sugar, &c.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 31, 1827.

From Raleigh, we have no particular account of the Legislative proceedings since Saturday. We learn, generally, that a number of the members are indisposed, and that an apprehension of sickness will probably accelerate the adjournment of the session; that there is but little business before the Senate, and that the Session might terminate on Saturday next.

Supreme Court.—John W. Norwood, of Orange county, has been licensed to practise law in the Superior Courts; and Alfred E. Hanner and Ralph Garrell, of Guilford, in the County Courts.

☞ Bishops *McKendre, George, & Soule*, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are expected in Fayetteville on Saturday next, on their way home from the South Carolina Conference. We are informed that a discourse by each of them may be expected on the following day, (Sunday the 4th Feb'y.)

At the Conference just held at Augusta, Geo. the Rev. Charles Betts was appointed Presiding Elder of Fayetteville District, and the Rev. Elias Sinclair the Stationed Minister for the town, for the year 1827. The Rev. Bond English, late Presiding Elder of this District, is Stationed Minister at Wilmington.

U. S. Senate.—We are pleased to find that Mr. Holmes of Maine will probably not be re-elected to the Senate. Having no confidence in his political integrity, we care not to what party he may belong. We want honest men in the Senate, not Administration or anti-Administration men. In the popular branch of the Legislature of Maine, Gov. Parris received 79 out of 149 votes, Mr. Holmes only 18, from which it is almost certain that he will not be chosen by that body. In the Senate, however, Holmes received 11 votes, Parris 7, and Whitman 1. The two houses disagreeing, there was no election.

The Legislature of Massachusetts is similarly situated, the House having nominated Elijah H. Mills, the present Senator, for re-election, and the Senate having nominated John Mills.

Col. Benton, the able Senator from Missouri, has been re-elected, 40 votes to 15.

A Resolution was lately adopted by the House of Representatives, inquiring into the practice of the Government relative to the appointment and payment of Charges des Affaires, their duties, &c. We were unable to discover the particular object for which this information was desired, until the mystery was revealed by the New York Enquirer, in a statement of which the following is a brief summary:

Mr. Rufus King remained in London as Minister, one year, and received $18,000 salary and outfit.—After the appointment and before the arrival of his successor, Mr. Gallatin, Mr. King embarked for this country, leaving his son and secretary, John A. King, Charge des Affaires, in which capacity he remained about two months, until the arrival of Mr. Gallatin, and for that service he has been allowed the following enormous sum:

"John A. King, Charge des Affaires, To outfits,	$4,500 00
Salary from 1st July,	738 15
	5,238 15

Approved by the President.
Approved the above charge, 22d Dec. 1826.
Test, H. CLAY.
9th Jan. 1827, admitted & certified by Comptroller."

This is a monstrous waste of the public money, to pay a man 5,238 dollars for two months services, which might have been dispensed with if Mr. Rufus King had delayed his return for a few weeks. It really looks as if he had hastened off on purpose that his son might be entitled to make this charge for outfits, or "infits," as the Enquirer calls it. The approval of the charge by the Executive can only be justified on the ground that such has heretofore been the practice in similar cases. But, if so, it is a bad practice, which cannot be too soon corrected. On that point, however, it is said that the practice of the government only warrants an allowance for outfits when the Charge is about to sail on a mission, and not, as in this case, when he was already on the spot. There is reason in the distinction.

Colonial Trade.—It will be seen by reference to the Congressional proceedings, that bills have been reported into both Houses, to interdict all commercial intercourse between the United States and all the Colonies of Great Britain except Upper Canada. It is supposed that this is the only course the U. States can now pursue, with any regard to their honor or interest; all hope of effecting an entire removal of restrictions being cut off by the refusal of Great Britain to entertain any negotiation on the subject. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the course of trade to hazard a conjecture as to the policy and probable success of this attempt to force England into terms by distressing her colonies. But, so intimately are the colonies and the U. States (particularly the Southern States) connected, that a blow inflicted on those must be felt by these.

But we do not exactly understand why the Committees have not included Upper Canada in the bills. Is it a stroke of policy to propitiate the great state of New York, on whose territory this colony borders? is she to be exempt from her share of the suffering? We go for the whole or none; and have no idea of such partial legislation. If it be necessary that the bill pass, let it be without favor to any section of the country.

Sculpture.—We were struck with a suggestion by a writer in the N. York Enquirer, "whether it would not be an improvement of the art of sculpture to unite with it that of painting?" We do not know what the artist would say to the suggestion, but incline to the belief that he would not approve of it; to our notion, however, and we doubt not many who have seen the Statue which adorns our Capitol at Raleigh, will agree with us, that beautiful work would have a much more satisfactory appearance if it were so painted as to give the natural tints of the human body, and particularly, expression to the eyes.

The National Intelligencer states that Peter Stagg has been appointed, by the President and Senate, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of N. York, an office lately held by Gen. Swift, who, it is whispered, has been removed in consequence of some disclosures before the Mix committee, by which it appeared that he was connected with Mix in the celebrated Rip Rap contract.

Reading in Bed.—A woman in Boston, a few days since, was near being burned to death, as well as burning up others, by indulging in this bad habit.

In the Legislature of New York, a bill has been introduced to reduce the rate of interest from 7 to 6 per cent., a measure of some importance to southern merchants who trade in that city.

A lady writes to the Editor of a N. York paper that she has cured her husband and one or two of his friends, of drunkenness, by mixing a small portion of tartar emetic, ipecac, and assafœtida, with his brandy. Ladies disposed to adopt her practice, should be careful not to put too much of these ingredients into the brandy; for they might cure and—*kill.*

Wilmington, Jan. 24.

Business has become very brisk, and we trust will continue so during the rest of the season. Our river is crowded with rafts, and our wharves are covered with lumber and naval stores. Almost every article of produce has risen, within a few days. Sales of Turpentine were made yesterday at $2 37 net. Rice has risen to $3 75.—*Recorder.*

MARRIED,

In Montgomery county, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wm. Hanna, Mr. John Elliott, to Miss Bersheba Taylor, daughter of Mr. William Taylor, all of that county.

In Rowan county, on the 4th inst. Mr. Jarratt Coggins, of Montgomery county, to Miss Rebecca Redwine, of Rowan county.

In Montgomery county, on the 21st ult. Mr. Thomas Cotten to Miss Lethe Coggins.

In Randolph county, on the 19th ult. Col. John Crump, of Montgomery county, to Miss Parmelia Lindsey.

DIED,

In this town, on Friday night last, of Apoplexy, Mr. Phineas Turner, merchant of Clinton, Sampson county, formerly of Vermont, aged about 35 years.

In this town, yesterday morning, Mr. William Shaeffer, formerly of Pennsylvania, aged about 28 years.

At his residence, in Sampson county, on the 15th inst. Mr Henry Faison, aged 47 years. In his death, society has lost a useful and industrious citizen. He was an affectionate husband, a kind and indulgent parent, and a good neighbour.

In Montgomery county, on the 19th ult. Mr. Beverly A. Harris, aged about 45.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 28th ult. Mr. John Duck, aged upwards of 80 years. He was a staunch Whig, and a valiant soldier, during the Revolutionary war.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Independence, Hanna, Providence.
Brig Samoset, Marshall, Matanzas.
Schr. Regulator, Eaton, Charleston.
Sloop Amazon, Edwards, Charleston.
Brig Marshall, Butler, Trinidad.
Brig Orleans, Hill, Martinique.
Schr. James & Caroline, Crocker, Port-au-Prince.
Schr. Hero, Stephenson, Charleston.
Brig Invincible, Rider, Charleston.
Brig Frances Sophia, Snow, St. Bartholomews.
Schr. Two Brothers, Brickhouse, Edenton.
Sloop James and David, Morriss, Charleston.
Sloop Eagle, Warder, Charleston.

CLEARED,

Brig Halcyon, Moore, New York.
Brig Beaver, Work, Providence.
Schr. Sally & Betsey, Kent, Boston.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	do	45	50
Peach	do	60	75
Bacon	lb	7	8
Beeswax	do	26	27
Butter	do	15	20
Bagging	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green	lb	19	
2d & 3d qual.	do	16	18
Candles, Mould	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	do		34
Cotton	100lbs	9	9 25
Corn	bushel	70	75
Copperas	100lbs		5
Flax	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	bushel		90
Flour, Superfine	barrel	6	6 50
Fine	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings (none)	do		
Mackerel	do	4	5 50
Mullet	do	6	6 50
Feathers	lb	30	33
Gin, Holland	gallon	90	1 25
Country	do	43	45
Ginger	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb		
West India,	do		
Iron	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	lb	3	3 50
Flotant	do	2 75	3
Lime	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard	lb	7½	8
Leather, Skirting	do	30	35
Sole	do	28	30
Bridle	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	lb	9	10
Logwood	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	gallon	35	37½
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	7½	8
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's	barrel	18	20
Linseed	gallon	80	1
Pork	barrel	8	9
Pepper	lb	20	22
Pimento	do	30	
Plaster, Paris	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	Keg	7 50	8
Others	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island	do	70	80
New England	do	50	
Rice	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	lb	2	6
Shot	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	100 lb	11	12
Common	do	9	10
Loaf	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	85	90
Turks Island, }	do	85	90
St. Ubes, &c. }	lb	25	30
Salts, Epsom	do	6	7
Glauber	do	8	9
Steel, American	do	16	18
E. Blistered	do	17	18
German	do	12	15
Salt-petre	do	10½	11
Tallow	do	1 50	1 75
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 20	
Hyson	100 lb	3 25	3 50
Tobacco, Leaf	do	5	20
Manufactured	box	16	18
Tin, ⅓ x	lb	65	
Verdigris	bushel	1	1 10
Wheat	gallon	45	50
Whiskey	do	2 50	4
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	1 25	1 50
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 55
Teneriffe	do	2 00	3 20
Port	do	80	
Malaga			

Assembly Balls.

THE *Third Assembly*, which was to have taken place this Evening, is unavoidably postponed until Wednesday Evening next, the 7th February.
Jan. 31.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Swaim's Celebrated Panacea,

FOR the cure of Scrofula or Kings-evil, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tumours and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, but more especially for Syphiles, Mercurial diseases, &c. &c.

The above medicine may be had of the subscriber at his Book Store, opposite the Lafayette Hotel, who is agent for the proprietor.

JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Jan. 31, 1827.

*** Those who purchase the medicine may be assured that it is genuine and direct from the proprietor.

Auction Sale.

WILL be sold at the Subscriber's Auction Store, on Green Street, on Wednesday, the 7th day of February next, a variety of *HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, BEDS, BEDDING,* &c. &c: also, the balance of a *GROCERY STORE,* being to close a concern.

Terms made known at sale.

L. FITZHARRIS, *Auct'r.*

Jan. 31.

John Lippitt & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

800 Bushels Turks Island Salt,
50 kegs Dupont's Rifle Powder,
7 Hhds. Green Coffee,
5 do. Sugar,
35 Tierces, } New Orleans Molasses,
50 Barrels, }
2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,
20 Boxes Cotton Cards.

January 31. 4tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1826.

Neill Buie, Adm'r of Malcolm Buie, dec'd vs. Heirs at Law of said Malcolm Buie. } *Petition to render Real Estate liable.*

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of this Court, that Neill Black and Wife, Heirs of said deceased, are not inhabitants of this State, and that process cannot be served upon them: *Therefore ordered,* that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, that the said Neill Black and Wife appear and answer or demur, on or before our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of March next, or this petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparte. Test,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

Price of adv. $2 10.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1826.

Neill Buie, Adm'r of Archi'd Buie, dec'd vs. Heirs at Law of said Archi'd Buie. } *Petition to render Lands liable.*

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of this Court, that Neill Black and Wife, Heirs of said deceased, are not inhabitants of this State, and that process cannot be served upon them: *Therefore ordered,* that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, that the said Neill Black and Wife appear and answer or demur, on or before our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of March next, or this petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparte. Test,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

Price of adv. $2 10.

Positive Sale of Real and Personal Estate at Auction.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 19th day of February next, at the Town House in Fayetteville, N. C., the following property, viz: 220 acres of Land on the East side of Cape Fear river, two and a half miles above the Clarendon Bridge, bounded by the river, the Lands of Jas. Seawell and J. D. Toomer, Esqrs—80 acres of this plantation is in a high state of cultivation and under fence, the balance is well covered with timber and firewood of every description, and lying in the vicinity of Fayetteville, renders it very valuable.

Another plantation 10 miles above Clarendon Bridge, on the East side of Cape Fear River, containing 1200 acres in different surveys, (my former residence) joining the Lands of the late Alexander M'Allister and others, and the River.—On this plantation there are new and comfortable Buildings of every description; it is in a state of cultivation, and 30 or 40 hands could be employed to advantage thereon.

The purchasers of the Plantations can be supplied with Stock, Crop, and Provisions of every description, at fair prices.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold 20 likely and valuable Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, in families or separately to suit purchasers.

One Wagon and Gear and four Good Mules.

Terms of sale will be, to pay my Bank debts, in failure of which, to pay the cash before the property is transferred. ROBERT CAMPBELL.

L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*

January 22. 3 3w.

Fire Department.

THE law of this Department having made it the duty of the Magistrate of Police annually, to appoint a Chief Fire Warden, and Assistants for the year, he has, in pursuance thereof, appointed the following persons, viz:

JOHN HUSKE, *Chief Fire Warden.*

SIMEON BELDEN, DUNCAN MAC RAE, ESEK ARNOLD, JNO. W. WRIGHT, HUGH CAMPBELL, JNO. H. HALL, } *Assistant Fire Wardens.*

The Captains of the Fire Engine Companies are hereby required to report the number of Buckets that belong to their respective companies, the state of their Engines, and the condition of their Companies, to the Commissioners, at an adjourned meeting, to be held by them on Thursday, the 1st day of February next, that measures may be adopted for supplying every means necessary to render them efficient.

The Commissioners have appointed the following persons on the Committees of Vigilance for the several Wards, viz.

Ward No. 1. { SAMPSON BOON, ARCH'D MCLAUGHLAN, FONTAIN LANE.

Ward No. 2. { JOHN CRUSOE, JAMES BAKER, THOS. N. CAMERON.

Ward No. 3. { PETER J. MALLETT, ISHAM BLAKE. Sen. JOHN D. STARR.

Ward No. 4. { JOHN M. DOBBIN, JOHN KELLY, JOHN CLARK, JOHN HUSKE.

Ward No. 5. { JOHN ECCLES, JOHN MCK. STRONG, JAMES H. HOOPER.

Ward No. 6. { JOSHUA CARMAN, JOHN MCLERAN, LAWRENCE FITZHARRIS.

Ward No. 7. { JOHN KELLY, JAMES MILLER, DAVID D. SALMON.

Whose duty it is to patrol their respective Wards at least once in every week to cause all nuisances on account of Fire or otherwise, to be removed, or report the same to the proper authorities, that the law may be enforced; and on all other matters which the safety and welfare of the Town may require.

Our Town is at all seasons, peculiarly obnoxious to dangers from fire, and more especially at this, and the approaching windy month of March, when fires will be in constant and general use. We are now living at the mercy of the careless and vicious, of slaves and children. The energies of this Department are too impotent to arrest the flames of a conflagration when it shall come—they can only be expected to mitigate its severity. Our greatest security, therefore, lies in those precautions against its occurrence, which are only to be found in the active zeal and untiring vigilance (exerted against the causes of a calamity so fearful and tremendous,) of those good citizens who are ever prompt to sacrifice and feel for the community.

The undersigned, that he may be spared the unpleasant office of punishing those who shall infringe the ordinance against nuisances from fire, has caused it to be herewith published, that no one may err through ignorance, nor hope to escape, if guilty.

LOUIS D. HENRY, *Mag. Police.*

January 31. 4 3t.

An Ordinance

To prevent Nuisances on account of Fire.

1. *Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That hereafter all Stoves that may be erected and used, or that are now erected and used, shall be after the manner following, and no other, viz:

Every Stove shall have a brick, stone, sheet-lead, or copper hearth under it, and extending all around it, at least 12 inches.

And if the pipe passes into a chimney, the hole shall be effectually closed about it with brick and mortar.

And if the pipe passes through an inside wooden wall or partition, it shall be enclosed in stone, so as that it shall not come in contact with the wood.

And no pipe shall be let out at the side of a house that is within 100 feet of any wooden building; and not then, unless it extends 4 feet beyond the house, and falls 4 feet below the roof thereof.

And in all other cases the pipe shall pass through the roof of the house, enclosed in a brick funnel 4 feet above the roof, and all Stoves in small houses adjacent to large wooden buildings shall have perpendicular pipes.

2. *And be it further ordained,* That every chimney shall be raised at least 5 feet above the roof of the house, and shall be well built and entire, and not used if there is any crack or fissure in it.

3. *And be it further ordained,* That all ovens shall be built and entire, and not used if there appears any crack or fissure in them; that the main body of the oven shall not come into contact with any wood in the building, and the same shall be supplied with broad hearths and brick depositories for the coal and ashes.

4. *And be it further ordained,* That all and every person or persons who shall offend against any of the foregoing particulars, shall forfeit and pay to the Commissioners, for the use of the Town, five dollars for each and every offence, or for every time a stove, chimney, or oven may be used contrary thereto, or every day or night either of them may be so used.

5. *And be it further ordained* That if any stove, oven or chimney, attached to or belonging to any shed room or small house, which is adjacent to any large wooden building in the thickly settled parts of the town, shall be deemed dangerous on account of its particular location or proximity to such large building, it shall be disused, upon notice to that effect to the person using it, by the Magistrate of Police, any Commissioner, or the Town Constable; and should the same be used after such notice, the offender shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) five dollars for each offence, or for every day or night it is used thereafter.

And no stove, oven, or chimney shall be erected hereafter in any shed room or small house, situate as above, unless by permission in writing from the Magistrate of Police or two Commissioners, one of whom shall be the Commissioner of that particular Ward, prescribing the place of its erection, and besides, it shall be in conformity with the foregoing regulations, under the penalty of five dollars, (payable as aforesaid,) for each and every offence, or every day or night it is used without such permission.

6. *And be it further ordained,* That every owner, or his agent, or the occupier or tenant of any house which has a shingle roof, who shall suffer the same to become so old and ruinous that it is dangerous on account of fire, shall, after receiving thirty days notice (Sundays excepted) from the Magistrate of Police, or any Commissioner, or the Committee of Vigilance, or the Town Constable, cause the same to be completely repaired; and for every day or night thereafter that he, she, or they fail to do so, or suffer the nuisance to remain, shall forfeit and pay, as aforesaid, the sum of five dollars.

And whenever it shall happen, that the owner, his or her agent or guardian, lives out of town, so that legal process cannot be served upon him or her, or the house has no tenant—or the tenant is insolvent, the Commissioners may order the nuisance to be abated by pulling off the roof.

7. *And be it further ordained,* That any person or persons who shall keep or suffer to be kept in his or their store, or any outhouse or warehouse within 500 feet of any other house, more than one keg of Powder at a time, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty five dollars (as aforesaid) for each and every day or night it shall be suffered so unlawfully to remain.

8. *And be it further ordained,* That no person shall keep or suffer to be kept, any Hay, Straw, Fodder, Shavings, or other combustible matter, in a house or loft to which a chimney, oven or stove is attached and used, nor in any old and ruinous house, nor in any house or place peculiarly exposed to dangers from fire; nor suffer the same to be so negligently stowed or put away or managed as to become dangerous on account of fire: And any person offending in either of these particulars, shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) the sum of five dollars for each and every offence, or for each and every night or day it may be suffered to remain.

9. *And be it further ordained,* That all fire places shall have sufficient and safe hearths, and good and sufficient fenders; and any person offending herein shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) for each and every day or night any fire place may remain without a safe hearth and fender, five dollars.

10. *And be it further ordained,* That every person who shall neglect to clean his chimney, whereby the same catches on fire, shall forfeit and pay as aforesaid for each offence two dollars.

Passed by the Commissioners on the 26th January, 1826. [*Extract from the Minutes.*]

DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*

January 31. 4 3t.

For other New Advertisements, see first page.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

POETRY.

Ballad.—The following simple ballad was sung by Mrs. Knight at her benefit, and was loudly encored:

Love was once a little boy,
Heigho! heigho!
Then with him 'twas sweet to toy;
Heigho! heigho!
He was then so innocent,
Not as now, on mischief bent,
Free he came, and harmless went,
Heigho! heigho!

Love is now a little man,
Heigho! heigho!
And a very saucy one,
Heigho! heigho!
He walks so stiff, and looks so smart,
As if he owned each maiden's heart;
I wish he felt his own keen dart,
Heigho! heigho!

Love will soon be growing old,
Heigho! heigho!
Half his life's already told,
Heigho! heigho!
When he's dead, and buried too,
What shall we poor maidens do?
I'm sure I cannot tell.—Can you?
Heigho! heigho!

LAST RITES.—*By Mrs. Hemans.*

By the mighty Minster's bell,
Tolling with a sullen swell;
By the colours half-mast high
O'er the sea hung mournfully;
Know, a Prince hath died!

By the drum's dull muffled sound,
By the arms that sweep the ground,
By the volleying musket's tone,
Speak ye of a soldier gone
In his manhood's pride.

By the chanted psalm that fills,
Reverently, the ancient hills,
Learn that, from his harvest done,
Peasants bear a brother on
To his last repose.

By the pall of snowy white,
Through the yew-trees gleaming bright;
By the garland on the bier,
Weep! a maiden claims thy tear—
Broken is the rose.

Which is tenderest rite of all?
Buried virgin's coronal—
Requiem o'er the monarch's head—
Farewell gun for warrior dead—
Herdsman's funeral hymn?

Tells not each of human woe?
Each of hope and strength brought low?
Number each with holy things,
If one chastening thought it brings,
Ere life's day grow dim.

Trust Sale, Postponed.

THE Sale of Property conveyed by Deed of Trust to Jacob Rhodes and James McQueen, by R. C. Bunting, advertised to have taken place this day, is postponed until Thursday the first day of February next, at which time the Subscribers will proceed to sell, in the town of Lumberton, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, one Negro Boy, about 20 years of age, and a Negro Girl, aged about 18. Stock of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, together with a great variety of other property. Also, at the same time and place will be sold, by and with the consent of all concerned, a *Tract of Land*, containing 412 acres, on the east side and adjoining the Town of Lumberton, about 25 acres of which is cleared; a great proportion of the balance is capable of being highly improved, and will produce equal to any land in this section of country. The sale of wood and timber alone would be a lasting source of profit.

Also, 21 Lots in the Town of Lumberton, one of which contains ten acres, two of one acre each, and eighteen of half an acre each, upon one of which is a comfortable Dwelling House for a small family.

A credit of six months will be given, and the subscribers reserve to themselves the privilege of demanding, if they think proper, Notes negotiable at any of the Banks in Fayetteville, with satisfactory endorsers.

ARCH'D McQUEEN,
RICH'D C. RHODES,
DONALD McQUEEN.

Lumberton, Robeson county, Dec. 20, 1826—tds

N. B. The Lands and Lots, at any time previous to the sale, will be shewn to any person disposed to purchase, by R. C. Bunting, on the premises.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care of this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous;—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad;—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97 tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary school, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

The Copartnership

BETWEEN the Subscribers, under the firm of *J. F. & John Lippitt*, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th instant.

J. FRANCIS LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

THE Subscribers will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS, under the firm of *John Lippitt & Co.*

JEREMIAH LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

I WISH to purchase a young *NEGRO FELLOW.*

THOMAS J. CURTIS.

January 1, 1827. 500t.

NEW CHEAP STORE.

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

ROBERT M. CLAYLAND AND STEPHEN R. BOWEN, having connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of *Clayland & Bowen*, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, with a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,
Hardware and Cutlery,
China, Glass, and Queensware,
Fur Hats, &c. &c.

Which has been selected with great care from the latest arrivals, and will be sold low for Cash.

They have taken that well known stand recently occupied by Esek Arnold, Esq. two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where purchasers will find it their interest to give them a call.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90 tf

Gales's North Carolina ALMANAC, For 1827,

JUST published and for sale wholesale or retail, By CHAS. STUART.

Price 10 cents each, 75 cents a dozen, 4 dollars for half a groce 7 dollars a groce, 25 dollars for five hundred, or 40 dollars for a thousand.

October 4. 87tf.

Hawks's Digest.

JUST published and ready for delivery, a *Digest Index* of all the reported cases adjudged in the Courts of North Carolina, from the year 1778, to 1826, by Francis L. Hawks, Esq. Counsellor at Law. Subscribers and purchasers can have copies by applying at Yates & McIntyre's Office under Lafayette Hotel. [*January* 10.—1tf.

Notice.

THERE will be sold in this place, on Friday the 9th February next, four valuable *NEGROES*, to wit, Charlotte, Amy, Moses and Eliza. Also various articles of Household *FURNITURE*, conveyed by Wm. L. McNeill under deed of trust to secure a debt due Thos. Crawford.

GEO. McNEILL, *Trustee.*

January 7. 1tf.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE received by the last Boat, an additional supply of

Dry Goods, Shoes, Cotton Cards,
Fur Hats, &c.

And have now on the River, *Bolting Cloths*, 35 *bbls. Cider Brandy*, and some *Dry Goods.*

December 6, 1826.

Lafayette Hotel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING

are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 90tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5 4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cognac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 14, 1826. 83tf.

☞ The Winter Vacation of Mrs. Jones's School,

takes place the 15th instant.

The School Exercises will commence the 1st day of February next—There will be but one week summer Vacation.

Rock Rest, Chatham Co. Nov. 1.—984t.

I must have Money!

THOSE who owe me will recollect that all balances, due by note or open account, must be promptly paid, or arranged in some satisfactory way, by the 1st of January, as my own engagements require punctuality, and longer indulgence cannot be granted. JOHN M. DOBBIN.

Fayetteville, 5th Dec. 1826.—96-8t

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

Macauley's Patent Floor Cloths.

ORDERS for this superior and elegant covering for Floors, will be received by the subscribers, at their store, two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where samples of the article may be seen. The durability of this Carpeting, its coolness and comfort, in a warm climate, give it a decided advantage over all others.

Carpets can be furnished to Rooms and Entries, at the shortest notice, warranted well seasoned, the colors hard, bright, and durable

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90 tf

ENTERTAINMENT.

BY W. CADE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and convenient House on Liberty Point, formerly occupied as a tavern by Mr. David Sheppard, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders, on reasonable terms and with the utmost regard to their comfort. His large and convenient Stables (well known as the Livery Stables) will be supplied with the best Provender, and attended by careful Ostlers. He solicits the patronage of the public.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1. 91tf.

A Practical Farmer,

THAT can manage with neatness and method, eight or ten able Hands, may find a pleasant place and fair wages. Apply to the Editor.

December 20. 98tf.

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbell on.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.

December 5, 1826. 96tf.

Just Received,

And for sale at the Auction Store of Subscriber,

3 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,
6 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
1 do. English Blistered Steel,
15 bbls. Rye Whiskey, *By*

L. FITZHARRIS.

December 6.—96tf.

Cheese, Salmon, &c. &c.

20 Casks prime Goshen Cheese,
1 tierce superior pickled Salmon,
4 half bbls Luff's New York Crackers,
10 bbls loaf and lump Sugar,
6 doz Martinique Cordial,
5 boxes dry Codfish,
10 bags Almonds and Filberts,
100 qr boxes American Segars,
40 „ „ Spanish do.
1 pipe Cogniac Brandy, (pure as imported)
1 do Holland Gin,
Madeira, Port, Teneriffe and Malaga } WINES,
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c. &c.

ALSO, a variety of DRY GOODS—*Cheap enough.*

The above, with many other articles daily expected, will be disposed of unusually low for cash or approved paper. WILLIAMS & FENN.

Fayetteville, 29th Nov. 1826. 95tf.

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Sampson county, N. C., a Negro Man who calls his name ARCHY, and says he belongs to *James Weeks*, of Sumpter District, S. C. He is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and of a yellow complection. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law in such cases made and provided.

THOMAS K. MORRISSY, Jailor.

Nov. 18, 1826—95 tf

To Journeymen Shoemakers.

THREE *First rate Workmen* will find constant employ and good wages, by applying to

H. G. NELSON.

December 13. 97-tf.

Insurance against Fire, &c.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY *OF NEW-YORK,*

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 800,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

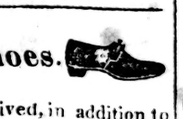
John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails, assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

Boots and Shoes.



THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of BOOTS and SHOES, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, & American STEEL,
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes; Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, which with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS, WARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine. Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 ditto Apple Brandy.

Fayetteville Dec. 5, 1826. 96tf.

Lost,

ON the morning of the 17th inst, a Package directed to "*Charles Hatcher's Lottery and Exchange Office, Fayetteville, (N. C.) politeness of John P. Allen,*" containing one hundred and twenty-five Dollars, in *very ragged* North Carolina Notes, and eight Virginia State Lottery Tickets, Second Class. Any information will be thankfully received, or the finder of the Package liberally rewarded, if delivered to CHARLES HATCHER,

Nov. 29. *Norfolk or Fayetteville.*

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

Extra superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, orimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
1 -4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Nett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Foilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vesting
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4 4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 3 4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Simile's, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, a variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

October 25, 1826. 99tf.

Public House.

WILLIAM MITCHE[LL] forms the public, that he has [taken] at his Dwelling on the corner [of] lock and Middle streets, [in] *O. ENTERTAINMENT*, where travel[lers] others will receive every attention calculated der their stay with him agreeable. From his experience in this line, and being provided ery necessary convenience, he hopes to re share of the public patronage.

NEWBERN, January 10, 182[7].

THE subscriber, at his Store in Mar[ket] has lately received a supply of [fine] *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders [for] and Ladies' fine *BOOTS* & *SHOES*, [made] sure, and warranted of the best work[manship] He has also just received an extensive [and] his stock of Shoes, making the assort[ment] plete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades
Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches,
Brads, &c. &c. W. L. HA[LL]

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER*, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c.

WILLIAMS [&]

January 10, 1827.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS received, by the late arrivals from York and Philadelphia, a large and [well] of *India, British, French, German*, and [other]

Fancy & Staple Dry G[oods]

The greater part of which have been [purchased] auction sales, and therefore at the most [reduced] ces. Also, a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery, Groceries, Cl[othing] and Queensware,

Of all kinds and qualities. *Shoes and [Boots]* description. The Subscriber constantly [receives] in New York, enables him to offer, at all [times] ry *new, fashionable, and desirable* articles.

Country Merchants are invited to call [and] this splendid and general assortment, which they will certainly find it to their [interest] to do, as all will be sold at a very small [profit] usual, for cash only.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90tf

Virginia Lottery

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL [Company] will draw on Wednesday, the 7th [of] next. The prizes in this Lottery are

136,880 Dollars,

Divided into handsome proportions, viz. $20,000, $10,000, $4,000, $3,000 &c., and not two blanks to a prize. [An] portunity for the spirit of adventure [to] not jump into a snug competence [at] adieu to care, when he may do it [by] ticket at

HATCHERS OFFICE,
Fayetteville

for only five dollars' There also [parts] may be had.

Halves $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

Apply soon, for tickets are moving [off] *January* 10.

Drawing on the 21st Febru[ary]

Only 7980 Tickets.

North Carolina Lo[ttery]

For the Benefit of the Oxford Academy, at Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 28th next.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$7,000	1 Prize	
1 Prize of	5,000	108 Prizes	
1 Prize of	2,500	108 Prizes	
1 Prize of	1,500	108 Prizes	
1 Prize of	1,320	2,754 Prizes	

Prizes amounting to $39,900.

Whole Tickets $6, *Halves* $3, Quarters

Apply to

HATCHER

Orders from any part of the country, with cash, or prizes in any of the Lotteries, (post paid,) addressed to C. Hatcher, will meet with the same prompt attention as personal application.

January 10.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by [Mr.] He has made many improvements, and will [continue] the management of the most experienced [workmen] from the North. He is now ready to receive [orders] for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and hopes by [strict] dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Assistants

300 Sides Sole Leather of [different] 200 do Black Harness do.
200 do Russet do
200 do Skirting do
500 do Wax and Grained [Upper] Kip, Calf, Sheep and [Lining]

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green Hides.

H. G.

Fayetteville, December 13.

To Rent.

The Subscriber will [rent] erate terms, the two Stores [on] site the Cape Fear Bank.—[Possession] be given in *January* and [the] the lease of Mr. Hall, the present occupier, [expires].

☞ Employment is offered to a person [who] stands the Blowing and Quarrying of [Rock] place.

HU. CA[MPBELL]

December 20, 1826.

Patent Cooking Sto[ve] Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper [Boiler] apparatus complete, in the use of [which] is great convenience and economy of [fuel] ranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHE[RSON]

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf